THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3096

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 29.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 50
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 C
¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size or type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Professional Cards.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

New Banking House.
Rupp, Shannon & Co.,
have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.
They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.
Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA,	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty,
Armor Young & Bros.,	E. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS Proprietor.
April 12 1861.

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.
will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.
RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 7, 1863—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots & Shoes,
No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.
BUSH & KURTZ,
(Formerly BUNN, RAGUEL & Co.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
Fancy Dry Goods,
No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.
ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.
March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,
Jayhe's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,
Taylor & Hemphill,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.
COOPER, PARHAM & WORK,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, FURS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 51 North Third Street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. GEO. BONBRIGHT C. P. SUESSEROTT
BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

NEWLIN, PERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE
JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.
March 6, 1863.—1y

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

P. A. REED,
HAS ON HAND
AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS
A FULL SUPPLY
OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR
CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

All contributions to this column must be addressed to "Simon Syntax, Box 93, Bedford, Pa."

TO DIRECTORS.

The attention of directors is called to that clause of the law requiring them to publish an annual statement of the amount of money received and expended, etc. Complaints from several districts have been received at this department showing that those annual statements have never been made. This act, passed April 11, 1862, is an important one, because it enables every tax payer in the district to see and understand the financial operations of the system. It may, too, in some cases, stimulate the officers to be more particular in keeping their accounts, if they are to be spread before the people every twelve months. On page 111, of the school law there is a form for these annual statements. The law which is found on page 24, does not fix the time when these statements should be published. Perhaps as suitable a time as any would be when the operations of the system for the school year are closed, and the accounts all settled. This will leave the incoming board to commence the operations of the year with clean books. It is hoped that no board of directors will neglect this important part of their duties.—*Pa. School Journal.*

A WORD TO TEACHERS.

Let no teacher in our county be found among that class who try, on all occasions, to shun the district institute, for it is a certain mark that the heart is not in the work, and that the teacher cares nothing about his school. Teachers have sometimes been heard to say, the reason why they do not attend the institute is, because there is nothing to be learned there. Well, suppose that to be the case, are you not doing wrong by withholding your instruction from the rest? If you are so far advanced, by all means go, and instruct others who are not so fortunate.—It is criminal in you to withhold your wholesome instruction. But when you hear a teacher speak in that manner, be assured that he is a spurious character, and that he knows if he attended, he would be called upon to say something which would be very likely to expose his ignorance. Let no person say he cannot learn anything at an institute. I have heard certain teachers say "the pay is too poor for a man to labor hard; if the pay were better I would try to improve my school more—the labor should be in proportion to the pay." I frankly admit in some instances the pay is too low. But did you not know that before you took the school? If you did not, you should have known it; and if you knew it, as most likely you did, why then did you take the school? If you think you cannot teach for that salary, you should not have taken the school. But since you have taken charge of it, it is your duty to do all in your power for the welfare of your pupils.

Z. P. S.

TEACHERS.

There are few persons of so penetrative a genius, and so just a judgment, as to be capable of learning the arts and sciences without the assistance of teachers. There is scarcely any science so safely and so speedily learned, even by the ablest genius and the best books, without a tutor. His assistance is absolutely necessary for most persons, and it is very useful for all beginners. Books are a sort of dumb teachers; they point out the way for learning, but if we labor under any doubt or mistake, they cannot answer sudden questions, or explain present doubts and difficulties; this is properly the work of a living instructor.

It is not sufficient that instructors be competently skilful in those sciences which they profess and teach, but they should have skill also in the art or method of teaching, and patience in the practice of it. It is a great unhappiness indeed, when persons by a spirit of party, or faction, or interest, or by purchase, are set up for tutors, who have neither due knowledge of science, nor skill in the way of communication. And, alas! there are others who, with all their ignorance and insufficiency, have self-admiration and effrontery enough to set up themselves; and the poor pupils fare accordingly, and grow lean in their understandings.

And let it be observed also, there are some very learned men, who know much themselves, but have not the means of communicating their own knowledge; or else they are lazy and will take no pains at it. Either they have an obscure and perplexed way of talking, or they show their learning uselessly, and make a long peripatesis on every word of the book they explain, or they cannot condescend to young beginners, or they run presently into the elevated parts of the science, because it gives themselves greater pleasure, or they are soon angry and impatient, and cannot bear with a few impertinent questions of a young inquisitive and sprightly genius; or else they skim over a science in a very slight and superficial survey, and never lead their pupils into the depths of it. A good teacher should have characters and qualifications very different from all these. He is such a one as both can and will apply himself with diligence and concern, and indefatigable patience, to effect what he undertakes; to teach his pupils, and see that they learn, to adapt his way and method, as near as may be, to the various dispositions, as well as to the capacities of those whom he instructs, and to inquire often into their progress and improvement. And he should take particular care of his own temper and conduct, that there be nothing in him or about him which may be of ill example; nothing that may savor of a haughty temper, or a mean and sordid spirit; nothing that may expose him to the aversion or to the contempt of his scholars, or to create a prejudice in their minds against him and his instructions. But, if possible, he should have so much of a natural candor and sweetness mixed with all the improvements of learning, as might convey knowledge into the minds of his pupils with a sort of gentle insinuation and sovereign delight, and may tempt them into the highest improvements of their reason by a resistless and insensible force. WATTS.

Letter from MAjer Jack Downing.

SECOND SERIES—NO. IV.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1864.

To the editor of the Daily Book.

SURS: I spose your readers think I'm dead, or mebby they think I've run away with a pile of greenbacks, as that is kinder fashionabul now-a-days, but I aint in neither fix. The rale truth is that after I writ you my last lettur I got completely disgusted and cum mitey nigh goin back hum to Downingville, and vowin I would never return to this sink of sin again. But the Kernel got at me and begged I wouldn't think of it, I telled him I couldn't stay in the White House over New Years and see the knaves and fools that would be there then. So jest before Christmas, as good luck happened, old Father Blair axed me to go down to his place at Silver Spring and stay over the holidays.—I tell you I was rale glad, for the old man has got a fine place, and I could have it so quiet and cozy there after my hard work over the message. When I got there I was tuck down with the rumatiz and had to keep my room for more than two weeks. However, the Kernel sent me some prime old rye, and that, together with some opedildock that Old Aunt Keziah Wiggleton sent to me by my nefu Zeke put me on my pins agin. Old Father Blair and I had long talks about Gin. Jackson and the Kernel, the war, niggers, the next presidency, and so on. My old frend Blair was a grate man in Gin. Jackson's time, but the trubbel with him now is that he don't move along with the world. He actually thinks that he is yet fitin Calhoun, an havin got in the bote with the Abolishernists, he don't know how to git out. Last week I cum back to see the Kernel and have been looking around for a few days to see how the land lay. I find that the principel idee in every body's hed is whose to be the next President? But I tell you when I look at the condishun of the country it makes me sick to talk about a President. What is the use of a President when there's a standin army? What is the use of a President when the ballot-box aint of half so much account as the cartridge box? The first day I got back to the White House there was a lot of Loyil Leagers and shoddy contractors cum to tell the Kernel that they had nominated him for President. After they went out Linkin ses to me ses he "Major, what do you think of them fellows!" "Wal," ses I, "they look to me mean enoug to steal niggers." The Kernel did not say anything, but looked kinder cross-eyed at me. The Kernel and I then had a long talk about matters and thing, and after taking a good swig of old rye, went to bed. That nite I had a wonderful dream. The next mornin, when I went in the room where the Kernel was, ses he "Major, you look oncommon serious this mornin; what's the matter?" "Wal," ses I, "I had a wonderful dream last nite that cumalmost frightened me to deth." "Wal," ses he, "what on earth was it?" "Wal," ses I, "if I tell you the hull of it jest as it appeared to me you musn't get mad." "Oh," ses the Kernel, "I don't keer nothin about dreams, for I allers interpret them by contraries." "Wal," ses I "you kin cypher out the meanin of it yourself to suit yourself, but I'll tell it to you jest as it appeared to me, and it seemed as plain as if it was broad day light." "Wal," ses I, "I tho't I was in a grave yard, and there was a great big grave dug, large enough to hold four or five coffins, and while I was standin there wonderin what on earth the grave was for I saw a big black hearse comin and Stantin was drivin it. That kinder startled; me but I looked agin, and I see it was bein drawn by them War Dimmycrats, Dickinson, Butler, Meagher, Cochrane, and the hearse itself was marked 'War Dimmycracy.' When Stantin druv up to the grave ses he, 'My Jackasses had a heavy load, but they pulled it thro' bravely,' for the poor War Dimmycrats had heads of men on the bodies of mules. I wondered what on airth could be in the hearse, for it seemed to be heavily loaded. Right behind the hearse walkin along were you and Sumner, and Greeley, and Chase, and Beecher, and old Grandfather Welles. Pretty soon you all went to work takin out the coffins and gettin ready to put them in the grave. The first one tak out was marked *'habeas corpus,'* the second one 'trial by jury,' then 'the Union,' and then 'Constitution.' When they were all out on the ground some dispute riz as to which should be buried first, but Greely cut it short by sayin 'put the Constitution under, and all else follows.'—So Greely got the rope under one end of the coffin and Sumner under the other, and begun to let it down. While it was goin down you looked kinder anxious at Chase and ses you 'Chase, think it will stay down? And old Greenbacks ses he 'My God, Kernel, it *must* stay down or we will all go *up!*' Greely was tickled eenamost to death, and ses he, 'we shall bury it now so that it will never be heerd of agin.'—Old Grandfather Welles, however, seemed half frightened to deth, and trembled like a sick dog, and ses, 'Oh that it was all over.' Summer was wrathy at this, and ses he, 'shut up, you old fool, wait until it is all under.' And there, too stood Beecher with a nigger baby in his arms, looking up to heaven and prayin all the while, as follows: "Oh! Lord, not thy will but *mine* be done.' Finally, all the coffins were put in the grave and covered up. I wondered where Seward could be all this time, and looking up, there he was flyin through the air with wings, and tails, and horns, lookin for all the world like an evil spirit, and ses he, 'if 'twere done, when it is done,' just as if he was afraid that a day of resurrection was comin. I tell you, it made me feel sorrowful and sad, when I saw the old Constitution and the Union put under the ground, out of sight, and when I woke up, my eyes were full of tears and I felt more like cryin' than I have sence I was born."

After I got thru, ses I, "Kernel, what do you think of my dream?" He looked down on the floor and then looked up, then he looked down agin and then he looked up. I see he was kinder worried, so I said nothin. Finally he kicked his slipper off and ses he, "Majer, do you know what good lether is? "Wal," ses I "Kernel, I used to know somethin about lather."—"Wal," ses he, "what do you think of the lether in that slipper? Is it good?" "Yes," ses I, "I think it's pretty good." "Wal," ses he, "what kind is it?" Ses I, "It's calfskin."—"Wal," ses he, "kin you tell me whether the calf *was a heifer or a steer?*" "No," ses I, "I can't." "Wal," ses he, "I'm in jist the same fix about your dream. It is a good dream, but But I can't tell whether its a heifer or a, steer. I ruther recon it's a steer,"

"Wal," ses I, "Kernel, you may think that my dream don't amount to anythin', but there are thousands of people will see in it the fate of their country."

He didn't seem disposed to talk about it, however, and I let it drop. Since then I've been over to the capitol once or twice, and looked around Washington a leetle. I never see such a change in a place since I was born. Its dirtier, nastier and meaner lookin than ever. In fact, it is just like the country, all goin to ruin. If the devil is ever happy, I should think he would be nigh about tickled to deth now a days. I guess every thing is goen on to suit him to a fraction. I kin tell you one thing. There is goin to be a bigger fite between Linkin and Chase for President than most pepil suppose. So look out for the musick ahed. I shall keep a watch on all the doins, and I write you when the rumatiz, like the greenbacks market, ain't too stringent.

MAJER JACK DOWNING

Mr. Sumner's Proposal to Amend the Constitution.

Through this mass of declamatory verbage with which Senator Sumner over lays his set of abolition resolutions it is apparent that his only practical object is the amendment of the Constitution insisted on in the last resolution. "The Constitution itself," so this resolution runs, must be so amended as to prohibit slavery everywhere within the limits of the republic."

The proposal of such an amendment is a virtual confession of the nullity of Mr. LINCOLN's "proclamation of freedom." If *that* is valid, there is no slavery in the seceded states to be abolished by a constitutional amendment. Why put a corpse on trial for its life? The absurdity is so glaring, so self-stultifying, that Mr. SUMNER makes a vain attempt to cover its nakedness by weaving about it a cumbrous drapery of his peculiar rhetoric. The truth is the abolitionists care not trust the Supreme Court with the question on the basis of the proclamation. Their disbelief of the constitutionality of that document is well-grounded; but what a commentary it is on the honesty of their past asseverations!

It is pretended, indeed, that one object of the proposed amendment is to abolish slavery in the loyal border slave states. But no man of good judgment, be he abolitionist or Democrat, believes that slavery can stand in the border states after it is really abolished in the states further South. In fact, the border states are already discarding the institution by their own action. Missouri has already abolished slavery; Maryland is taking the initial steps; Delaware was fast becoming a free state even before the war.

It is not then, for the extinction of slavery in the border states that a constitutional amendment is wanted, but to accomplish legally what Mr. LINCOLN illegally assumed to do by a pretended "war power." That he has himself no belief in the validity of his Emancipation proclamation, is evident from his demanding that Arkansas shall amend its constitution and prohibit slavery—a futile proceeding if the *proclamation* abolished slavery in that state.

But is there any prospect that Mr. SUMNER's proposed amendment of the federal Constitution can be carried? Such an amendment requires, first, a vote of two thirds of each house of Congress, and then, the ratification of three-fourths of the states. As the Republicans have, at present, nothing like two-thirds of the House of Representatives, it is obvious that such an amendment cannot be submitted to the consideration of the states without the concurrence of the Democratic members. Now, however willing Democrats may be to have the question submitted to the states, they cannot vote for such submission until Congress has previously by joint resolution, declared its sense of the political *status* of the several seceding members of the Union. Mr. SUMNER is himself the author of a theory that these states have, by a *felo de se*, divested themselves of their statehood and are no longer constituent parts of the federation. If this theory be sound, three-fourths of the remaining states can amend the Constitution; so that from Mr. SUMNER's standpoint his proposition is not so impracticable as it would otherwise seem. But there is reason to suppose that a majority of both houses of Congress, as well as the executive department of the government, repudiates this theory; and the preliminaries to an amendment which rested on this theory as a basis would be a needless and nugatory agitation, serving only to exasperate the loyal border states. But if the seceding states are still in the Union, they must be counted in amending the Constitution; and in that case, any nine of the fifteen slaveholding states can defeat the amendment. Mr. LINCOLN might perhaps, create enough of his bogus states to control the result; but even on that hypothesis, it is still needful for Congress to decide, before submitting the amendment, whether Mr. LINCOLN has power, by a skillful working of his puppets, to amend the Constitution of the United States. The trial of this case cannot proceed until the jury is first impanneled to whose verdict it is to be submitted; and hence we conclude that no Democratic members will vote for the amendment until Congress has declared its opinion both of Mr. SUMNER's "state suicide," and Mr. LINCOLN's sham states. As there is no likelihood that Congress will come to a satisfactory understanding on these points, the talk about an amendment is of no practical account.—*N. Y. World*

The Last "On to Richmond."

General Butler's mysterious plan to release the Union prisoners at Richmond, about which we have heard so much for a month past, has at last been tried, and has failed. It was a very pretty scheme as Butler conceived it, and as it appeared upon paper; but, like all his military plans, from *Big* Bethel down, it was entirely impracticable. He attempted, in short, to cut the Gordian knot of difficulties into which the exchange of prisoners question had been entangled by the cunning of Ould and the obtuseness of Meredith, with the sword. "The rebel government at Richmond," he argued, treats me as an outlaw, and won't give up the Union prisoners. Why not solve the problem by capturing Richmond, prisoners, rebel government, and all?" Big with this brilliant idea, Butler rushes up to Washington and seeks an interview with Gen. Halleck; but that officer won't see it." Secretary Stanton is then waited upon, and he of course is delighted, as moving upon the enemy's works without preparation or adequate force is his favorite strategy. Finally Mr. Lincoln is seen, and, as the scheme is ingeniously absurd, he cordially gives it his approval.

After much deliberation it was decided that the Army of the Potomac should make a feint across the Rapidan to keep Lee employed, while the real attack was to be made by an army moving briskly up the peninsula. But then the question arose, where this army was to come from. It would not do to send troops down from Washington, as their movements would be noticed by the enemy, and Butler had barely enough in his own department to guard his lines. At last the bright idea was hit upon of raising the siege of Charleston, and with the troops taken from Morris and Folly islands to capture the rebel capital. This accounts for the news from Charleston which has so disheartened the country. The troops were brought up to the peninsula, and sent upon their fool's errand to Richmond and—back again. Gen. Sedgwick, in temporary command of the Army of the Potomac, did all that could be expected of him. He crossed the Rapidan, and kept Lee employed while the raid up the peninsula was made; but the Richmond part of the programme failed, because it was absurd to suppose that a city which has been menaced for three years is not at all times proof against the attack of anything less than a great army. All such schemes to capture Richmond by a stratagem are based upon the theory that the rebel administration is composed of a set of improvident fools.

So ends this last "On to Richmond," the most unmilitary and sorry exploit of the war. We do not believe this scheme received the indorsement of any competent military commander, or that it ever had the remotest chance of success. The story that the rebels were warned of their fate by a Yankee deserter is an after-thought, to excuse the failure.—*World.*

President Lincoln vs. Secretary Chase.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Spirit of the Times* tells the following story, illustrative of the contest now going on in the Republican ranks in regard to the nomination of Secretary Chase, or the re-nomination of Mr. Lincoln, for the next Presidency. If not true, it is well founded:

"During a conversation which took place last week between our worthy President and a distinguished Western Senator, the recent legislative nominations for the next Presidency were incidentally referred to. 'Yes,' said Mr. Lincoln, nursing his leg with evident gratification—'yes, Senator, the current seems to be setting all one way.' 'It does, really, seem to be setting all one way,' was the answer of the Senator; 'but Mr. Lincoln, as you have told me several good stories since I have been here, permit me, if you please, to tell *you* one. It has always been observed, that the Atlantic Ocean, at the Straits of Gibraltar, constantly pours into the Mediterranean, with tremendous volume. The Bosphorus empties into it, at its other end, and rivers are seen contributing to its waters all along its coast. It was, for many years, the constant puzzle of geographers, why the Mediterranean, under all these accessions, never got full, and overran its banks. After awhile, however a curious fellow took the notion of dropping a plummet in the centre of the straits, when, lo! he discovered that, though the tremendous body of water on the surface was rushing inward from the ocean, a still more powerful body was passing outward, in a counter current, at some twenty feet below!"

"Oh, ah!" said Old Abe, seriously, evidently nonplussed, for the first time in his life; "that *does not* remind me of any story I ever heard before!"

ONE OF THE PATRIOTS.—A Colonel of an Indiana regiment (in Banks' army in Louisiana) has, since he received his commission, deposited $40,000 in bank at Indianapolis, and has sent home as 'private pickings' (vulgarly called stealing) nearly $6,000 worth of jewelry, silver plate, &c. His wife and only daughter, now sojourning in a neighboring town, are literally loaded down with jewelry, even to the sight of which they were strangers before the war. This is all true. Would this self-sacrificing patriot have the war stop? Nary time!—*Vincennes Sun.*

The evening is the time for social delight.—The fountains of pleasure like many springs in nature which stop in the daytime, bubble up in the bosoms of companions at nightfall.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.
JOHN PALMER, Assistant.

FRIDAY : : : FEBRUARY 19, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

The Degeneracy of the Times.

Notwithstanding the assertion of some of the Republican editors and preachers, in their Thanksgiving editorials and sermons, that "the country never was in a more prosperous condition;" there are many reasons that cause a thoughtful person to doubt it. How a country can be in a more prosperous condition in the midst of a terrible civil war than it was before, is something, we must confess, we cannot understand.

All things are greater or less, and better or worse, by comparison; and the present state of affairs in our country is no exception to the rule. Perhaps the country is in a more prosperous condition, financially, (when we refer to the men who have made fortunes by shoddy contracts) at present, than it was immediately after the breaking out of the rebellion; but compare it, in all other respects, with what it was, at almost any time previous, and it needs but a poor memory to supply a contrast that will make you shudder.

There was a time in the history of this country when one of its citizens, occupying a responsible position, could, and did say, when offered a bribe: "I am poor—very poor—but, poor as I am, the king of England is not rich enough to buy me." There was a time, too, when men in high places did not betray their trust—when specie was considered money—when the men were brave, and the women virtuous: and it was considered an honor to hold a position of trust *under* the people and not *over* them. It was then considered a virtue to love liberty and hate tyranny; and an Abolitionist was believed to be a traitor. At that time, too, "Progress" was considered improvement in morals, and not merely improvement in purse.

But a short time ago our leading journals were filled with indignant editorials at the terrible outrages practised by Russia in Poland, and by Austria in Hungary and Italy. We sympathized with every effort of the down trodden to throw off the yoke. We loved and pitied Ireland—we welcomed her exiles to our shores—we *feted* Kossuth and almost worshipped him as a martyr to Liberty. And the whole country rung with acclamations when Captain Ingraham acted so promptly in the Martin Kosta affair.—But, alas! "how are the mighty fallen!"

Where are the pure patriots and lofty minded men that used to be found in our Congressional halls? Surely not among the *majority* there at present. Have we a Webster, a Clay, or a Douglas, either in the Cabinet or the Senate! Where now are the pure, incorruptible patriots of the times past? We once all professed to love liberty, even the Abolitionist *shrieked* for freedom. To-day the Russian fleet rides proudly at anchor in our ports; and its officers—the minions of a despot—are honored with a grand reception by the man, who, but ten years ago, declared from the stump in Illinois, that "no man is good enough to govern another man, without the other's consent. I say this is the leading principle, the sheet anchor of American Republicanism!" Go to the officers of thegovernment appointed by this administration, and you will find them all, or nearly all, ready to take a bribe. Three years ago you could go to the cottages of the laboring men and farmers, from one end of this broad land to the other, and gaze on love, happiness and plenty. Now you find the widow weeping for the husband slain in this remorseless war between brothers, whilst her children mourn a father who can no longer provide them with bread. Their songs of happiness are hushed in sorrow, or drowned by the roar of cannon. The old statue of liberty has been tumbled from its pedestal; and the new one so recently hoisted over the dome of the capital, represents only corruption, shoddy and tyranny.

"Ill fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey,
Where *wealth* accumulates and *men* decay,
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade;
A breath can make them, as a breath has made.
But bold, *free men*, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied."

And who is accountable for all this? Is it the party, who, for fifty years, has stood by the principles of the founders of this Government; and who, but three years ago, were called the "Union Savers" in derision of their love of their country and its Constitution? or, is it the party who denounced the Constitution as a "League with death and a compact with hell?" These are questions which posterity will answer when the country is in ruins. The great party of the Constitution and Compromise will find no difficulty in answering them now. Oh, America! once the home of freedom, thy fields are red with the blood of thy sons! Thy halls are desecrated by the tread of the tyrant! Thy treasuries are plundered by thieves! Thy sacred temples defiled by the tables of the money changer, and Liberty, once thy boasted goddess, finds a more congenial home in the wilds of Siberia, than on thy broad prairies, or in thy marble-piled cities.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 5.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
HARRISBURG, Feb. 13, 1864. }

DEAR GAZETTE:

There is but little doing here now, the House still being in suspense over the "dead-lock" in the Senate. Expectation is on tip-toe as regards the result of the election ordered by ex-speaker Penny, of the Senate, to fill the assumed vacancy in the Indiana district. As there is an Abolition majority in that district, of about 2,000, I presume the success of the Democracy is hardly looked for by any one. But, will the Senator chosen by order of Mr. Penny, be legally elected? In the first place, it is clear that there is no Speaker of the Senate, and, therefore, as none but the Speaker of the Senate can legally issue a writ of election to fill a vacancy in that body, the election must be void *ab initio*. Again, there is no certainty that Major White has resigned. True, there is a paper on file in the Senate, purporting to be his resignation, but there is no proof that Major White dictated that document, that he wrote it, or that he sent it to the Speaker. We are told how it was brought through the rebel lines—what strategy was resorted to in order to prevent its discovery by the wily Confederates—but the parties who placed it in the hands of the Speaker, studiously avoid *giving the name* of the skilful gentleman who carried this precious bit of writing safely from Richmond to Indiana. They tell us that it was brought under the shoulder-strap of a returning surgeon; but they are very reticent about publishing the surgeon's name. "Oh! no, they never mention it!" Let them produce their surgeon, and people will begin to believe that the resignation is genuine. Until that is done, suspicion will continue to attach to that notorious paper. How the Senate will act in regard to the election. I know not; but I presume that, in the event of the return of an Abolitionist, Mr. Penny will at once proceed to swear him in, and that will probably be the end of the Senate imbroglio of 1864.

Harrisburg is at present filled with soldiers. Everything looks emphatically *blue*. The returning volunteers are still pouring in. Some of the regiments are greatly reduced in numbers. Since the *emeute* in the House in regard to the treatment of the returning troops, comfortable quarters have been prepared for them, and there is now but little complaint on the part of the soldiers. So much for the action of the Democrats of the House. The people and the soldiers will learn from this that the Democratic party is an institution to be respected and upheld and even "Republicans" will admit it to be a "necessary evil."

Yours, B. F. M.

The Republican Meeting.

The Republican meeting on Tuesday night of Court week was gotten up in the usual style. We understand that "our Senator," G. W. Householder, and J. R. Durborrow, Esq., did the gas house arrangements on the occasion. We are also informed that the usual number of little boys on the back seats (who sometimes cheer at the wrong part of the speeches) were also present in force. But owing, we suppose, to the impending draft, the rest of the poor fellows were not so uproarious as one would expect after their tremendous victories (?) over the Democrats last fall. They wound up the performances of the evening with three cheers for "Old Abe and the Union"—putting old Abe first, of course; thereby showing that it is the next President, and not the Union, they are trying to save.

☞We have been shown a small, neatly printed work, entitled "Maternal Instinct or Love," written by Dr. Toner, of Washington, D. C. The subject is one of interest to every mother in the land, and being written by an experienced physician is well worthy of perusal by all. The style is easy and scholarly and does credit to the author's head and heart. The author is a native of Westmoreland county, and is well known to many of our citizens.

☞We were present at a supper given to the returned soldiers of the 55th and other Pennsylvania regiments, on Monday last, by Dr. C. N. Hickok. The entertainment was prepared by Messrs. Diehl & Dibert, and was very fine. The boys appreciated the kindness of the liberal gentleman who gave the entertainment, and showed their appreciation in three hearty cheers for him.

☞The Pittsburg Post is out in a new dress, and makes a very neat appearance. It is, we believe, the only Democratic paper published both daily and weekly in the western part of Pennsylvania. We call attention to the advertisement in another column.

Adjournment of Congress.

Some weeks ago, our Representative, Hon. A. H. Coffroth, offered the following resolution in Congress;

"*Resolved*, That (the Senate concurring) the present session of the 38th Congress adjourn on the third Monday of April next, at 12 o'clock, M."

We commend the resolution, for the reason that the sooner that Abolition concern comes to an end the better it will be for the people. The Abolitionists have a majority in both houses, and so far, the whole, or nearly the whole time has been spent in legislation for freeing the negroes and enslaving the whites. They have passed Bills to confiscate and emancipate all the race of "American citizens of African descent," and have passed resolutions to amend the Constitution in their favor alone. But true to their instincts the Abolition leaders pass an unconstitutional Conscription bill, for the purpose of compelling white men to "involuntary servitude" in the army. These men, who can talk so eloquently of the poor negro—torn from his home and sold into slavery against his will—are mute as mice, when white men are torn from the bosoms of *their* families, and driven "like bullocks to the slaughter pen," into the armies of the north. They vote millions upon millions of dollars appropriations for the benefit of the negro; and the bounties due the widows of soldiers who have fallen in their defence remain unpaid. They are willing to pay the President his salary in gold or its equivalent, but when the same favor is asked for soldiers' wages, it is denounced as a Copperhead scheme to injure the credit of the country.

Yes, our representative has done well to offer this resolution, and we only hope and pray that it will be agreed to. If it is, it will save the country millions of dollars, and, perhaps, leave the people at least a spark of their liberties, which will not be the case if the session is continued to any great length. We say let the present Congress adjourn, and they will do their country more real service by the simple act of adjournment alone, than they have done during the entire session.

☞The enlistment of volunteers to fill up the companies of Captains Filler, Metzger, Lyons and Livingston is going on quite favorably—a large number have already enlisted, and still they come. To those wishing to enlist, we can commend either of these officers. They have all seen sufficient service to recommend them to those who wish to "pitch in."

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Feb. 7, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:

Everything is going on quietly in this department. No news of any importance. The affairs around Charleston are at a stand still. A very extensive expedition is being fitted out at Hilton Head, the destination of which is unknown. The 1st S. C., a negro regiment, was ordered from the Ferry, at which place they had been doing picket duty, to join the expedition. They had just gone out on picket a few days before, and left their camp shouting "John Brown's soul is marching on," but they didn't return quite so jubilant.

The negroes of this department are not very enthusiastic. They have a wholesome terror of "Minnies." The teachings of the philanthropic New Englanders don't appear to be very beneficial. Maidens from the snow capped hills of the North, are incessant in their labors of instruction. Teacher and scholars appear to be very intimate. What produces the attraction, is very difficult to determine, unless it be the general rule: "Unlike qualities attract—like qualities repel." They have but one profession, that is greenback philanthropy. The "nigger" is their God, and old Abe is their prophet.

Our camp is very dull of late, caused by the departure of part of the regiment for home.—A word to the destroyers of our happiness. How are you, veterans? Hope you are well, and enjoying the good things that abound up there. You don't know how many tears have been shed by those you have left among the shades of darkness, that couldn't "shun the three years." You are having splendid times—are at banquets, quaffing wine from golden cups—tripping on the light fantastic toe; and "all goes merry as a marriage bell," eh? In the midst of your jollifications, just think of "sleeping against the door when the lightning flashed;" and drink a glass to the *delinquents*. The Oracle says you will be back in South Carolina before two months. In conclusion, "Vets," don't make too many conquests and leave sad hearts to mourn, but think of "heave! halt! heave! halt!" and moderate your happiness.

Truly, yours, O. B. S.

We notice in a Republican paper, an article headed," What becomes of dead horses?" We submit that under existing circumstances' the inquiry, "what becomes of dead men?" would be far more pertinent.

A Shoddy organ says that, "even if the administration has committed some mistakes, it is useless to cry over spilt milk." "Yes," replies Prentice, "but we cannot help crying over needlessly spilt blood."

☞To select nutmegs prick them with a pin. If they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

Re-election of Mayor Sanderson.

We congratulate the Democracy of Lancaster upon their victory on Tuesday, and our friend the Mayor upon his re-election. Every efforts possible to be made was made by the Union crushers to carry the city against the Democrats, but they were met manfully and beaten signally. The Abolition dailies of Monday were filled with anathemas against the Corps 'guerrilles' and 'sympathizers,' and appeared confident of success: but it seems the people were not moved thereby, and did not respond as they expected. Lancaster remains true to Democracy, and Sanderson is Mayor again in spite of Abolition curses and money, by a majority of 127—sixty-eight more than was cast for the State ticket last fall. Well done, Lancaster—well done, Mr. Mayor.—We feel inclined to give you three and a tiger.

Compliment to Hon. Hiester Clymer.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Daily News, (a Republican journal graphically describing a scene which occurred on the floor of the Senate, on Friday week, pays the following deserved compliment to Hon. Hiester Clymer, the able and eloquent member from Berks.

"It was remarkable to see this man Clymer, the acknowledged leader of his party, preserve his coolness and equanimity under the repeated fierce assaults made upon the Democratic entrenchments. He stood proudly at bay, and most ingeniously refusing to receive the flag of truce which Graham sent into their camp for a surrender. I knew nothing of his sagacity in secret political council, but he is indeed, an able leader on the floor of the Senate."

"Leaking Out."

Among the "latest news' from Washington in the Republican papers, we find this:

"It has leaked out that official reports put the Union loss in killed, wounded and missing at Chancellorsville at the appaling figure of 28,000."

20,000 at Chickahominy, 20,000 at second Bull run fight, 20,000 at Antietam, 20,000 at Fredericksburg, 28,000 at Chancellorsville and 25,000 at Gettysburg—153,000 in all, tells pretty plainly what has become of the great Potomac army of the winter of 1862. We believe all the above are low figures, yet how different from the unofficial and unauthorized statistical tables put before the public by Mansfield, and taking the rounds of the paper. And remember the above is only the loss of one army.

Now, supposing that there was an equal number lost on the other side, and all reports from our side stated that the losses of the enemy always surpassed ours, then we may safely put down 148,000 for the Confederates. In this we include neither the first Bull Run fight, nor any of the less bloody scenes and well contested skirmishes almost continually transpiring as a part of the Potomac army, and the forces opposed to it.

After contemplating this, let your mind sweep the extent of country South and West of the two Capitals of the two contending forces, much larger than all of Europe, and imagine if you can, the full extent of the lives lost, maimed and sickened, property destroyed, misery entailed, outrages committed of every varying character, and then ponder over the fact, whether the Democratic party, who form the first disproved of a war at all, should now organize itself on that *platform of blood*, for a further prosecution of the horrors of the Lincoln administration! We cannot bring back the lost, nor restore the bereaved and broken hearts; but we can, as christians and patriots, make an effort before God and the world to save a remnant of what is left, and add no more to the numerical column of woe and wretchedness, now crying to Heaven for mercy and protection.

It is something to feel if you are doing right.—it is no small thing to be on the side mercy whether mercy wins or loses.—*Crisis*.

Be Warned, Blacksnakes.

The New Hamshire Democracy held thier State Convention a few days ago, to nominate a state ticket. A series of patriotic resolutions were adopted. The following, from the pen of the Hon. Edmund Burke, was passed unanimously, with boisterous enthusiasm. It speaks the sentiments of evry patriotic heart.

Resolved That the freedom of the ballot MUST and SHALL be MAINTAINED sacred and inviolable; and that we, the Democracy of New Hampshire, will unite with our brethren of other states, BY FORCE OF ARMS, IF NEED BE, in resistance to evry attempt, from whatever source it may come, to overturn or abridge, by menaces or direct interference by military force, the independence and purity of the ballot-box in the ensuing elections, State and National; and to our brethren of other states, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors, being firmly resolved to maintain AT ALL HAZARDS, our rights as free and patriotic citizens of the American Union."

The Secret History.

The Boston *Courier*, in the following anecdotes, throws some lurid light upon the blood-stained intrigue to which the Potomac army and the nation's cause were sacrificed:

"We do not believe it possible to add to the works of General McClellan, but we desire to put on record a conversation reported to us, on the best authority, more than a year ago as having then recently occurred between a leading politicia of a New England State and the Secretary of War. Said the Secretary; *Generals M'Clellan is getting too popular; we will have to check him.*' 'You will have to check him very quick then, or he will get in Richmond,' responded his interlocutor. '*Oh, he cannot do that, he has not men enough; and we don't intend to send him any more.*" was the answer of the Secretary. Well might he be shortly afterwards charged to his face by the man whom he thus sought to destroy, with 'doing his best to sacrifice the army.'

NOT BAD.—Uneducated persons, and even the ignorant often succeed in illustration where the thoughful and cultivated fail. A striking instance is given in the case of a negro, whose head was examined by a phrenologist. A volume of argument could scarcely convey more to our mind than the fellow's homely speech: "It's hard, massa, to tell what meet is in de smoke house, by putting the hand on de roof."

People who attend church are very apt to close their eyes during the scattering of the Divine seed as they do at the barber shop when their heads are powdered.

☞Raw cotton and castor oil have restored frost-bitten limbs when amputation was tho't to be necessary to preserve life. The cure is said to be infallible.

General News.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was stoped on Thursday night last near Kearneysville, by a small body of men who are represented as being Confederate soldiers, belonging to the command of Maj. Gilmor.—There is, however, said to be some doubt on this point. Whoever the maraunders were they searched the train for booty. The principal loss but solely in greenbacks fell, it is reported, upon the Adams Express Company. The amount taken from the latter is unknown, but it is alleged to be small. Amongst the passengers on board of the train, were a number of delegates from Allegheny county.

Apprehensions exist at Newbern that the Federal garrison stationed there will presently be besieged by the Confederates. The correspondent of the Associated Press at that place telegraps that the Federal communications were, on the 4th instant, again threatened at various points. The Confederates made another demonstration on the morning of that day, on Newport Barracks, which point, we are told, they will evidently attempt to hold. Moreover, it is intimated, that a Confederate iron-clad on the Neuse River is preparing to act in concert with the force threatening Newbern.

An expedition, consisting of three brigades and one light battery, under command of General Seymour, left Port Royal on the 5th instant, and landed at Jacksonville, Florida, with the intention of occupying Tallahassee. General Gilmore, and staff subsequently left Port Royal for the purpose of joining the expedition.

The British war steamer Petrel arrived on Charleston Bar, on the 5th instant, with dispatches for the Confederate Secretary of War, and requested permission to communicate with the Brithish Consul at Savannah. Admiral Dahlgren refused to allow any such communication to be made, and the Petrel but to sea immediately.

The Confederate cavalry, under General Fagan, were threatening Pine Bluff, Arkansas, at the last accounts; but no fears were entertained for its safety, or for that of Arkansas Post.

The entire Confederate force in the Department west of the Mississippi is represented to have been, on the 1st of January last, about thirty-five thousand men. The reinforcement sent to General Price in Arkansas, consisting of Mouton's command, five thousand strong, are said to have given him an army sufficiently large to assume the offensive, and it is predicted that he will be heard from shortly, either at Fort Smith or at Little Rock. Gen. Walker is in charge of the Confederate defences on the Red River, the most formidable of which are those in course of construction on the former site of Fort Russey, about thirty miles below Alexandria, at Grand Coteau, a hundred and twenty miles above the last mentioned fortifications, and at Shreveport, where the position is a very strong one, and guns of heavy calibre completely command the river,

An Attack on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.

The *Sun* of this morning has the following:

The express passenger train which left Camden street depot on Tuesday night for Wheeling and intermediate points, was captured by a company of Confederates when near Kearneysville depot, about eight miles west of Harper's Ferry.

It appears a switch has been turned, and the usual signal, the waving of a lighted lamp, made by the raiders as the train approached. The signal caused the egineer to stop the engine.—The train was then surrounded by the raiders, and a number of armed men entered the cars. The passengers, among whom, of course, there was a great consternation, were more or less muleted to the shape of ransom. Some produced green-backs, others watches, while, several reluctantly gave diamonds, rings or breast-pins as equivalent for their personal liberty.

We are informed by one of the sufferers, who returned to this city by express train that reached here from Wheeling at noon yesterday, that the aggregate amount of money taken from passengers was not less than $30,000, while the value of the jewelry was also considered large.

The Capture of the Robbers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, Feb. 14. }

A portion of the guerrilla party that stopped the train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and robbed the passengers were overtaken and captured in a few hours after the robbery had been committed. General Sullivan was ordered to, and did, dispatch a force of about three thousand mounted men to overtake them.

NO SICKNESS IN THE FAMILY.

R. R. R.

Families that understand the use of Radway's Ready Relief, are never troubled with sickness. Whenever pain or discomfort seizes the patient they apply it at once, and that is the end of difficulty. Those who are seized with Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diptheria, Influenza, Colds Coughs, Pains and Aches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chills and Fever, or any other disease where there is Pain or inflamation, should apply the Ready Relief at once. Do this and a cure will quickly follow. Thousands of children have been saved by its use in Croup, Scarlet Fever, Convulsions, Diarrhœa, &c., Keep this remedy in the house, and use it when pain is complained of, and no serious sickness will follow.

—MARRIED—

EDSALL—BEEGLE.—On Monday, 15th inst., at the Mengel House, in Bedford, by the Rev. E. W. Kirby, Mr. BURTON EDSALL, of N. York, to Miss SARAH BEEGLE, of Bedford.

We wish the happy couple a long and happy life. May their pathway ever be strewn with flowers, until in a peaceful old age, with all the comforts of life around them, they take their departure for a happier land "beyond the river."

SOUSER—MILLER—On Tuesday evening February 9th, by Peter F. Lehman, Esq., Mr. HENDERSON J. SOUSER to Miss ANN C. MILLER, both of Bedford county.

LUMAN—McEWEN.—On Thursday evening, February 11th, by the same, Mr. AARON LUMAN to Miss CATHARINE McEWEN, both of Bedford county.

LEOPOLD—HILDEBRANDT.—On the same evening, by the same, Mr. JOHN LEOPOLD, of Co. K, 55th Reg't, P. V., to Miss HANNAH HILDEBRANDT, of Dry Ridge, Bedford county.

—DIED—

BARLEY.—In Bedford township, February 6th, Martin Lloyd Barley, aged 3 years and 14 days.

IMLER.—February 13th, in Bedford township, Mrs. Margaret Imler, aged 75 years, 1 month and 20 days.

ROBISON.—At his residence in Monroe township, February 2d, after an illness of 16 days, Mr. Thomas Robison, aged 73 years, 10 months and 18 days. He was one of our oldest and most respected citizens, his end was peaceful.

DIBERT.—On the 10th instant, Miss Ann Margaret, daughter of Adam Dibert, aged 30 years, 10 months and 13 days.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c., at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by

A. G. ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE.
OF
Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse: Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The Subscriber, executor of the last will, &c., of Emanul Kegg, late of Colerain Township, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Tuesday the 8th day of March, next, the farm of said dec'd., being a tract of land containing

261 Acres & 141 Perches,

and allowance, and adjoining lands of Simon Stuckey, Abraham Weisel and others. About two hundred and thirty five acres of said land are cleared and under fence, twenty acres of which are meadow; the residence is well timbered. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

with back building, STONE SPRING HOUSE, *DOUBLE LOG BARN and other out buildings*, also a one and a half story tenant house with frame Stable. The whole place is well watered—and one of the first springs in the country rises near the door of the dwelling. There are also two apple orchards on the place.

Any one desiring a good property would do well to examine this. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

The terms, which will be favorable, will be made known on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN MOWER, Ex'r.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in St. Clair township, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March, next,

the real estate of George C. Davis, late of said township, deceased, being a tract of land containing about one hundred and one acres, adjoining lands of Amos Oldham, William Barefoot, Nathan H. Wright and others. About eighty acres of the land are cleared and under fence, twenty acres of which are meadow, the residue well timbered. The improvements are a

TWO STORY DOUBLE LOG DWELLING HOUSE, A DOUBLE LOG BARN,

with sheds, wagon shed and corn crib attached, and other out-buildings. There is also on the premises an apple orchard of choice fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water near the house.

TERMS—One-half in hand at the confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgments or bonds and mortgage. Possession given on the first of April next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., of said day.

THOMAS G. WRIGHT,
HENRY WHITAKER,
Executors.

Feb. 19—4t.

Public Sale

Of the Real Estate of Jacob Fluke, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Hopewell township, on

TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MARCH, 1864,

a large and valuable farm containing 213 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three fourths of which is cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, there is water in every field on the farm. The improvements are a

Large Frame House and Bank Barn,

and other buildings, also, a good tenant house on one end of the farm, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Said farm adjoins lands of William Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others, and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser, during the lifetime of the widow, he paying her the interest annually. One-third of the balance at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of J. Fluke, dec'd.

February 15—4t

Public Sale

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence in Colerain township, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of March next, the following valuable personal property, viz:

12 head of Horses, 15 head of Cattle, (some are fresh milk cows,) several Hogs and Sheep, Threshing Machine, broad wheeled Wagon, narrow wheeled four horse Wagon and bed, Spring Wagon, falling top Buggy, nearly new, Sulkey, Cart, Sleds and Sleighs, Grain Drill, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse gears, Saddles and Bridles, Double and Single Harness, Double and Single trees, Fifth Chain, Log Chain, &c. Corn and Oats by the bushel, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Cooking Stoves, Ten plate Stove, Coal Stove, Eight day Clock, Cupboards, Desks, Bedsteads, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.

WILLIAM S. BEEGLE.

February 12, 1864.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1864,

OF THE

Pittsburgh Post.

We are desirious of returning our acknowlegments to its numerous patrons; we present

IN AN ENTIRE NEW DRESS.

During the past year it has largely increased its circulation, notwithstanding the efforts to curtail it. The present year brings with it, not the

Suppression of the Rebellion,

As our Administration so frequently promised nor have those in power given any

EVIDENCE OF THEIR ABILITY

OR DESIRE TO CRUSH IT.

In its Political Character,

As heretofore the *Post* will remain an

Independent Democratic Journal,

Devoted to the preservation of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union;
It will confine itself to the discussion of public questions, and have no connection whatever with schemes of a

PERSONAL OR FACTIONAL CHARACTER.

It will be nobody's organ, but the faithful exponent of

Sound Conservative Sentiments.

We expect to be able to meet the expectations of our friends in the discussion of the questions which will be involved in the approaching

Presidential Campaign.

TERMS:

DAILY EDITION,

Per year	$8,00
" month	70
" week	18
To agents per hundred copies	2,00

SATURDAY MORNING POST,

At the low rate of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.

Five copies	$1,40
Ten copies	1,30
Twenty copies, and one to getter up	1,20
Thirty copies " " "	1,10
Forty copies " " "	1,00

ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company will hold an election for five managers, at the house of James Frazer, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

A. E. SCHELL, Sec'ry.

February 12, 1864.

STRAY HEIFER.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Cumberland Valley, sometime in September last, a two year old heifer, blue sides, white back and belly, no ear marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN C. MORGART.

February 12, 1864.*

$75 TO $150 Per Month.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address

T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
Gen'l Agent for the U. States.

February 19, 1864—3m.

NOTICE.

My fees as Prothonotary, &c., can be paid at the Banking House of Reed & Schell, who are authorized to receipt for the same until the May Court, after which time they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Feb. 12, AB'M. B. BUXN.

BRIDGE SALE

The Commissioners will sell, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1864, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, near George Rondes' mill, in Liberty township.

Plan and specifications will be exhibited on day of sale. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

February 12, 1864.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors of the last will of Frederick Berkheimer, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, the following described tract or parcel of land, viz:

Fifty-seven Acres and 58 Perches

net measure, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkheimer, Jenet Dobson, John Crisman's heirs and Rebecca Sleek. Ten or twelve acres are cleared, having some good fruit trees thereon, the balance is well timbered, there is a never-failing spring of good water on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the terms will be made known.

JACOB WALTER,
JACOB BERKHIMER,
Ex'rs.

Feb. 12, 1864.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March,

next, the farm of which Peter Hillegass lately died seized, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, containing 240 acres (less eight acres sold off,) situate in St. Clair township, in said county, adjoining lands of Richard E. McMullin, Eliza Blackburn, Jesse K. Smith and others, about 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, including 20 acres of meadow, the balance timber land. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

and TWO TENANT HOUSES,

GRIST MILL and double geared SAW MILL,

running a circular and vertical saw and a pair of chopping stones, and a DISTILLERY. These mills are driven by water from a spring on the farm, one of the finest water powers in the county. Also, a Double Log Barn and other out-buildings, and two Apple Orchards thereon.

This desirable property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, being about four miles north of Schellsburg, on the road leading to Hollidaysburg. Title indisputable.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of sale, and the balance in two annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment notes. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, M., of said day. Persons desiring information in regard to the property are referred to J. P. Reed, Esq., Bedford.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JACOB H. HILLEGAS, of P.,
Adm'rs.

February 12, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to,

Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Jan. 22—6t Kings Co., New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd., will sell at public sale on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1864, upon the premises, all the following real estate, viz:

All that certain plantation or tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Hixon, Catharine Hebner, And'w Irons, Michael Hebner and others, containing 328 acres and 147 perches and allowance, being the mansion place of said deceased, and having a two story Frame Dwelling House, Log Stable and other out-buildings thereon erected, about 60 acres of said land are cleared and under fence, and the balance is well timbered. There is also a fine apple orchard and plenty of good spring water upon the premises.

This land will be sold in parts or altogether, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.

DANIEL FLETCHER, Adm'r.

February 12, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE.

I will offer at public sale on SATURDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, inst, my farm, situated one mile north of the borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Amos, Jonathan Diehl, John Weisel and Sam'l Carney, containing *NINETY TWO ACRES.*

The improvements are a good log house and log barn, there is a well of good water and an excellent orchard near the house. The soil is a superior gravelly limestone, equal to the Chestnut Ridge land. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. Terms made known on day of sale.

FRANCIS C. REAMER.

February 5, 1864.

STATES UNION HOTEL,

606 & 608 Market St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. ALLMOND, MANAGER.

THIS Hotel is located in the very centre of business, and is in close proximity to all the respective places of amusement, which makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting Philadelphia on business or pleasure, and the manager hopes by close personal attention to the wants of his guests to make it a comfortable home for such as may favor the Hotel with their patronage.

The terms have not been advanced, but still remain at the old figure of $1.50 per day.

January 15, 1864—3m

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.
NO GRIPING.
NO TENESMUS.
NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE,

And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Dropsies or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness,

STRAINING,

or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure Lotions.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood to the Head,
Constipation,	Congestive Fever,	Obstructions,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Dropsy,
Heart Disease,	Gen'l Debility,	Acute Erysipelas,
Disease of Kidney & Bladder	Dimness of S't	Headache,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Bad Breath,
Biliousness,	Lown's of Spirits,	Inflamation of the Intestines,
Typhus Fever,	Quinsey,	Apoplexy,
Ship Fever,	Dyspepsia,	Enlargement of the Spleen,
Malignant Fever,	Measles,	Scurvy,
Loss of Appetite,	Melancholy,	Whooping Cough,
Indigestion,	Hysterics,	Worms,
Inflammation,	Amenorrhœa,	Bad Dreams,
Palpitations,	Fainting,	Pleurisy.
Scarlet Fever,	Dizziness,	
Bilious Fever,	Retention of Urine,	

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——th's, A——r's, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

SAMUEL BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—it would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. M. CHILD, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,
PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, induced by drastic purgatives, impure diet, pills, lotions, or boluses dissolved by the chyle, are carried to the lower bowels, and become a point of irritation—hence the straining, cramps, scratching, piles and tenesmus, and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE POWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM.

COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, so as to free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds, if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these pills.

ONE BOX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have received a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Castor Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means combined, failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and restore a free passage. Directions for use are in each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and store-keepers.

N. B.—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and *new* lots of Pills. As each box is enclosed with a steel Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Millestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 16.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

**Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST NOW IN USE

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses, in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

Lyon City College.

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

Notice to the Heirs of John Mellnay, Dec'd.

The heirs of the estate of John Mellnay, late of Hopewell township, Bedford county, deceased, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned, on or before the first day of April, 1864, and receive the portion due each heir from said estate, as I am now prepared to pay said heirs.

JOSEPH McILNAY, Ex'r
Feb. 5, 1864, of John Mellnay, dec'd.

SAPONIFIER,

CONCENTRATED LEY

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.

PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street.
PITTSBURG—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

November 27, 1863—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Longstreath late of Hopewell township, dec'd; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

C. W. ASHCOM,
January 22, 1864. Adm'r.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. CARN, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Delaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids, French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS, *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Head-dresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Ballardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached, *to keep warm.*

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Cella, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Bed Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.

CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.

SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.

CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP,
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper, Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils,
Taylor's Crystal Washball, Brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress *TOBACCO.*

Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *next cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."

☞Terms—CASH, except by special agreement.

Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in South Woodberry township, on the estate of John B. Furry, late of Napier township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB B. FURRY,
January 29, 1864—6t Adm'r.

Notice to the Heirs of John McIlnay, Dec'd.

The heirs of the estate of John McIlnay, late of Hopewell township, Bedford county, deceased, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned, on or before the first day of April, 1864, and receive the portion due each heir from said estate, as I am now prepared to pay said heirs.

JOSEPH McILNAY, Ex'r.
Feb. 5, 1864, of John McIlnay, dec'd.

SAPONIFIER,

CONCENTRATED LEY

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.'

PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street.
PITTSBURG—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
November 27, 1863—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Longstreath late of Hopewell township, dec'd; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

C. W. ASHCOM,
January 22, 1864. Adm'r.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. CARN, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Delaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids,
French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS, *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Beadhdresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Ballardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached,
to keep warm.

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Ocilla, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Red Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.
CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.
SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral
BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.
CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP,
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper,
Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils,
Taylor's Crystal Washball, brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap
Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress
TOBACCO

Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *nett cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."
☞Terms—CASH, except by special agreement.
Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, AND ONE SPRING WAGON FOR SALE,

At FARQUHAR'S Cheap Corner.
Bedford, January 29, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in South Woodberry township, on the estate of John B. Furry, late of Napier township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB B. FURRY,
January 29, 1864—6t Adm'r.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.
November 13, 1863—1y

A fresh supply of WOOLLEN HOODS and PLAID SHAWLS, just received and for sale at
Jan. 29 CHEAP CORNER.

Estate of Thomas L. Growden, dec'd.

The undersigned living in Cumberland Valley tp., having been appointed administrator of Thomas L. Growden, late of said township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GROWDEN,
Jan. 29—6t Adm'r.

LADIES,

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 20.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.
December 11, 1863.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department. G. R. & W. OSTER.
December 25, 1863—tf

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

SHELLBARKS.

Forty Bushels prime Shellbarks for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at
Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, by the Register of Bedford County on the estate of Samuel Barnhart, late of said borough, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
January 8, 1864. Adm'r,

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Frederick Berkheimer, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford co., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB WALTER,
JACOB BERKHEIMER,
January 8, 1864. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Charles Isensmith, late of Bloody Run, dec'd, all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

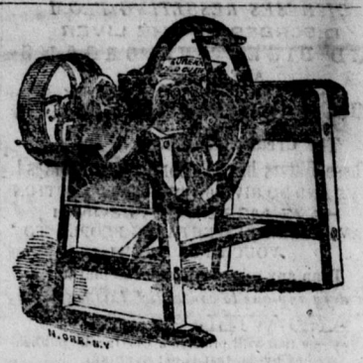
JACOB WAGNER.
January 22, 1864.—6t.

STRAY CALF.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, about the middle of August last, a red and white spotted calf, no marks perceptible. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.

OWEN McGIRR.
February 5, 1864—3t

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths,

Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades,

Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PAINT E.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING,

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS.

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 18, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR TOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES,

CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS

PINK LININGS AND FINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

CALL AND SEE

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY *EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

Fall & Winter Wear,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, Nov. 20, 1863.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Trautman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John H. Devore, late of Colerain township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them to the undersigned.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
January 8, 1864. Adm'r.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

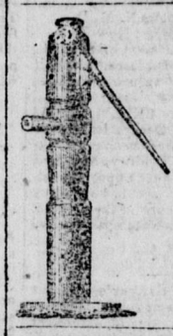
E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.
Bedford, May 8, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,
The largest and best Outline Maps ever published
SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.
Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and We Papers.
March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,
No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,
Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,
Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,
And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.
March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,	*Magenta,*
Dark Blue,	*Maroon,*
Light Blue,	*Orange,*
French Blue,	*Pink,*
Claret Brown,	*Purple,*
Dark Brown,	*Royal Purple,*
Light Brown,	*Salmon,*
Snuff Brown,	*Scarlet,*
Crimson,	*Slate,*
Dark Drab,	*Solferino,*
Light Drab,	*Violet,*
Dark Green,	*Yellow.*
Light Green,	

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
209 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
September 25, 1863—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.
June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.
Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 8, 1863.